

SACRAMENTO COUNTY HEALTH AUTHORITY COMMISSION

General Meeting

February 19, 2026, 3:00 PM

Agenda Item 1: Welcome/Opening Remarks & Updates

Agenda Review

1. Welcome/Opening Remarks and Updates
2. Action: Approval of 12/2/25 Meeting Minutes & Revised 2026 SCHA General Meeting Calendar
3. Discussion & Action: Nominate and Approve SCHA Vice-Chair
4. Action: Update QIQA and CPC Member Appointments
5. Presentation and Discussion: State & Federal Budget and Policy Updates Related to Medi-Cal
6. Discussion and Actions: Medi-Cal Dental Advisory Committee Letter and CalAIM 1115 Waiver Renewal
7. Presentation, Discussion and Action: Approach to Measuring Access to Specialty Care and Data Request
8. Public Comment
9. Closing Comments and Adjournment

Agenda Item 2: Approval of Meeting Minutes & Revised 2026 SCHA General Meeting Calendar

Agenda Item 3: Nominate and Approve SCHA Vice-Chair

Agenda Item 4: Update QIQA and CPC Member Appointments

Committee Appointments

- **QIQA**

- Britta Guerrero
- Cortney Maslyn
- Dr. Ravinder Khaira
- Eddie Kirby
- Margarita Dodatko
- Michelle Monroe

- **CPC**

- Dr. Kirti Malhotra (Chair)
- Eddie Kirby
- Kim Williams
- Margarita Dodatko
- Nicholas Capistrano

Agenda Item 5: State and Federal Budget and Policy Updates Related to Medi-Cal

State Budget Update

Overview of Key State Budget Deadlines

- **January 10th:** Governor must submit budget for the upcoming fiscal year on or before this date
- **February 1st:** Administration must submit trailer bill proposals on or before this date
- **April:** Finance budget letters released for technical budget adjustments
- **May 14th:** Governor must release the May Revision on or before this date
- **June 15th:** Legislature must pass a balanced budget by this date
- **July 1:** State fiscal year begins

Throughout the Spring, the Legislature reviews the Governor's proposed budget and holds budget hearings

Major Medi-Cal 2025 Budget Actions

Immigrant coverage related actions:

- Enrollment freeze for full-scope, state-only Medi-Cal for adults 19 and older who are undocumented, effective January 1, 2026
- Premiums of \$30 for state-only Medi-Cal for adults 19-59 with Unsatisfactory Immigration Status (UIS)*, effective July 1, 2027
- Elimination of state-only Prospective Payment System rates for certain health clinics for UIS members, effective July 1, 2026
- Elimination of dental benefits for UIS adults ages 19 and older, effective July 1, 2026

*UIS includes individuals who are undocumented as well as certain legal non-citizens

Major Medi-Cal 2025 Budget Actions Cont.

Other major actions:

- Reinstatement of Medi-Cal asset test limit
- Elimination of \$362 million Proposition 56 supplemental dental payments in 2026-27 and ongoing
- Various pharmacy related changes including step therapy, utilization management and prior authorization, and elimination of coverage of certain drugs

Overall Budget Summary

- On January 9th, Governor released his 2026-27 proposed budget
- Projects an approximately **\$3 billion budget deficit**
- To close the gap, the budget includes various spending solutions that include Medi-Cal
- \$343.6 billion (\$94.4 billion General Fund) proposed spending for health and human services programs in 2026-27
- **Medi-Cal is one of the largest drivers of increased cost**
- **Incorporates impacts of federal H.R. 1** for health and human services programs — about \$1.1 billion GF costs are in Medi-Cal in 2026-27

Budget and Economic Outlook

- While the Governor projects a shortfall of about \$3 billion, the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) estimates a **much larger gap of roughly \$18 billion**
- Revenue gains fueled by AI companies and related stock market increases
- Large out year budget shortfalls projected of **roughly \$20 billion to \$35 billion annually**
- **Deficits are structural**
- Major budget risks due to:
 - Potential stock market decline – most significant
 - Uncertain and changing federal policies

Medi-Cal Overview

- Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) Medi-Cal budget for local assistance includes **\$222.4 billion total funds*** (**\$48.8 billion GF**) in **2026-27**, an increase of \$25.7 billion, or roughly 13 percent, over current-year estimates
- Medi-Cal is projected to cover about **14 million members in 2026-27**, a **3.5 percent decline**, compared to revised 2025-26 estimates
- **Assumes impacts from H.R. 1** requirements related to eligibility, financing, and immigrant coverage restrictions

*Excludes DHCS state operations, certain local government expenditures, and GF expenditures budgeted in other state departments for Medi-Cal programs

Source: [2026-27 Governor's Budget, Department of Health Care Service Highlights, January 9, 2026](#)

H.R.1 Implementation: Medi-Cal

Budget year impacts include:

- **Federal Match Reduction for Emergency Services** for Affordable Care Act (ACA) adult expansion individuals with UIS from 90 to 50 percent effective October 1, 2026, resulting in \$658 million in state GF costs
- **Implement Work and Community Engagement Requirements** for ACA adult expansion individuals effective January 1, 2027, resulting in savings of \$373.3 million total funds
- **ACA Adult Expansion Six-Month Redetermination** requirements effective January 1, 2027, resulting in cost reduction of \$463.3 million total funds
- **Retroactive Medi-Cal Eligibility for ACA Adult Expansion** to one-month effective January 1, 2027, resulting in budget savings of \$23 million total funds

H.R.1 Implementation: Medi-Cal Cont.

Additional budget year adjustments include:

- **County Administration** impacts due to eligibility changes — state is working with counties to determine needed support
- **Hospital Quality Assurance Fee and Managed Care Tax (MCO)** related impacts

H.R.1 Implementation: Related Discretionary Proposals

- 1. Extending eligibility requirements related to work and community engagement** to certain immigrant groups that receive state-only funded Medi-Cal coverage
- 2. Transitioning certain legal non-citizen immigrants* from full scope to restricted scope Medi-Cal** effective October 1, 2026, due to eligibility changes that eliminate federal funding assistance for this population
 - Impacts an estimated 200,000 individuals
 - If the state were to provide full Medi-Cal coverage to this population, the Administration projects costs to be about \$786 million GF in 2026-27 and \$1.1 billion GF ongoing

* Includes asylees, victims of human trafficking, most refugees, and others

H.R. 1 Implementation: Rural Health Transformation Program (RHTP)

- Federal program established by H.R. 1 providing \$50 billion to eligible states over 5 years
- Budget assumes \$233.6 million in federal funds awarded to California for 2026 to be administered by the Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI)
- Approved proposal includes three initiatives:
 - Transformative care model
 - Workforce development
 - Technology and Tools

Early Budget Action: Reproductive Health Grant

- Effective July 4, 2024, H.R. 1 restricts Medicaid participation by providers of abortion services for one-year
- Governor proposed \$60 million in one-time GF support for reproductive health grants in 2025-26 for providers including Planned Parenthood to address federal funding losses
- Legislature came to budget agreement to provide \$90 million GF in 2025-26 to family planning providers in response to the Governor's proposal
- SB 106 (Chapter 4, Statutes of 2026) includes this appropriation and was signed by the Governor on 2/11/26

Managed Care Organization (MCO) Tax

- MCO tax provides significant funding to support the non-federal share of cost for Medi-Cal; remains in effect through December 31, 2026
- MCO tax has generated over \$7 billion in net revenue for the state to spend annually
- No proposal for a new tax
- DHCS proposes to move forward with investments that were outlined in the May MCO tax spending plan for CY 2025 with some proposed changes

MCO Tax: CY 2025 Spending Plan

Domain (\$ Millions)	Annual Allocation	Payment Methodologies
General Support of Medi-Cal Program	\$2,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$2,000 – General Support
Primary Care	\$691	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$215 – TRI \$476* – MCBRI
Specialty Care	\$575	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$134 – TRI \$353* – MCBRI
Community and Outpatient Procedures	\$245	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$245* – MCBRI
Reproductive Health	\$90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$90 – HCAI
Services and Supports for Primary Care	\$50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$50 – CCDP

*DHCS currently recalibrating these amounts

TRI is Targeted Rate Increase; MCBRI is Managed Care Base Rate Increase; HCAI is Health Care Access and Information; CCDP is Community Clinic Directed Payment; SDP is State Directed Payment; UDI is Uniform Dollar Increase

Source: [DHCS Protect Access to Health Care Act Stakeholder Advisory Committee Meeting, January 14, 2026](#)

MCO Tax: CY 2025 Spending Plan Cont.

Domain (\$ Millions)	Annual Allocation	Payment Methodologies
Emergency Department Facilities and Physicians	\$355	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$7 – TRI ED Physician Services • \$93 – UDI ED Physician Services • \$255 – Hospital SDPs/MCBRI
Designated Public Hospitals	\$150	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$150 – Hospital SDPs
Ground Emergency Medical Transportation	\$50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$27* – MCBRI • \$23 – UDI
Behavioral Health Facility Throughputs	\$300	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$300 – Various Investments
Graduate Medi-Cal Education	\$75	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$75 – University of California
Medi-Cal Workforce	\$75	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$75 – HCAI
Total	\$4,656	

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Specialty Care	\$575	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$141 – TRI • \$63* – MCBRI • \$371* – UDI
Community and Outpatient Procedures	\$245	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$245 – MCBRI
Reproductive Health	\$90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$90 – HCAI
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Behavioral Health Proposals

- **Convert Community-Based Mobile Crisis benefit** to an optional benefit beginning April 1, 2027
- **Swapping \$150 million in Proposition 1 Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA)** funding in-lieu of state GF for workforce and prevention programs
- **Changes to MCO tax plans** for the Behavioral Health Facility Throughputs* to now cover certain non-federal share of costs for:
 - Transitional Rent
 - Community-Based Mobile Crisis Services
 - Behavioral Health Rate Increases

*The May spending plan proposed to allocate MCO tax revenues in CY 2025 for BH Facility Throughputs to support flexible housing subsidy pools and data sharing, consent management, and care coordination among behavioral health providers

In-Home Supportive Services Proposals

- **Conforming the IHSS Residual Program** to timing of Medi-Cal coverage resulting in approximately \$84 million in GF savings beginning in 2026-27
- **Eliminating the IHSS Backup Provider System** resulting in about \$3.5 million in GF savings beginning in 2026-27
- **Removing State's Share of Cost from IHSS Growth in Assessed Hours** resulting in approximately \$233.6 million in GF savings beginning in 2027-28

DHCS H.R. 1 Implementation Plan

DHCS H.R.1 Implementation Plan

- On January 29th, DHCS published its [Implementation Plan for New Federal Eligibility and Enrollment Changes Under H.R. 1](#)
- Outlines DHCS' approach to implementing federal eligibility and enrollment changes
- Key Elements:
 - Automate to protect coverage
 - Communicate with clarity and connection
 - Simplify the renewal experience
 - Educate and train those who serve Medi-Cal members
 - Provide timely and transparent communication

Agenda Item 6: Medi-Cal Dental Advisory Committee Letter and Feedback on the State's CalAIM 1115 Waiver Renewal

CalAIM 1115 Waiver Renewal

CaAIM 1115 Waiver Renewal Application

- On February 10th, DHCS released its five-year [CaAIM 1115 waiver renewal application](#) — **comments due to the state no later than March 12, 2026**
- Waiver would cover period beginning January 1, 2027, through December 31, 2031
- Public hearings:
 - February 25th from 1:55- 2:55pm
 - March 3rd from 11:30-12:30pm
 - Registration links can be found on the [CaAIM 1115 & 1915\(b\) Waiver](#) webpage
- DHCS will submit to federal government later in 2026

CaAIM 1115 Waiver Renewal: Overview

Objectives and goals:

1. Strengthen ability of the State, MCPs, and providers to identify and intervene early to manage member risk
2. Continue towards a more consistent and seamless system
3. Improve quality and drive delivery system transformation and innovation through value-based initiatives

Updates include the following:

- Continues several programs without changes
- Modifies several existing program authorities
- Requests authority for two new benefits
- Discontinues and/or transitions several initiatives

Continued Program Authorities with No Modifications

- Reentry Services for Justice-Involved Populations 90-Days Pre-Release
- Drug Medi-Cal-Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS) Institutions for Mental Disease (IMD) Exclusion for Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Services
- Chiropractic Services from Indian Health Services (IHS) and Tribal Facilities
- Align Dually Eligible Enrollees' Medi-Cal Managed Care Plan and Medicare Advantage Plan
- Managed Care Plan Authority to Limit Plan Choice in Certain Counties
- Coverage for Out-of-State Former Foster Care Youth
- Traditional Healers and Natural Helpers

Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Services Options

- Requests to allow optional outpatient SUD services under Drug Medi-Cal (DMC) that are currently limited to the Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS):
 - **Care Coordination**
 - **Recover services**
 - **Withdrawal management**
 - **Partial hospitalization**
- DHCS is also seeking new authority for DMC counties to opt-in to cover **mobile crisis services**
- Continues **peer supports** in specialty mental health services and DMC or DMC-ODS delivery systems services

Modifications and New Program Features

Modified Program

- **Global Payment Program (GPP)** – to add new GPP services, risk to earning GPP funding, and create separate sub-pool for system transformation investments
- **Asset Limit Test for Deemed Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Populations** – proposal to reinstate to align with state budget actions

New Program Features

- **Employment Supports.** In the context of new federal work requirements for the adult expansion population, DHCS’ proposal would seek approval to establish employment supports as a *county optional benefit* as well as funding for start-up activities.
- **BridgeCare Pilots.** A set of home-and community-based services (HCBS) and caregiver supports as a *county option* to “near duals”

Discontinued and Transitioning Initiatives

- **Recuperative care and short-term post hospitalization housing** waiver authorities will sunset and instead DHCS proposes to:
 - Transition recuperative care to an in-lieu of service (ILOS) authority
 - Create a model for recuperative care that incorporates the levels of care offered under both services
 - Modify as needed because room and board cannot be covered under other authorities
- **Community Based Adult Services (CBAS)** to transition to a permanent 1915(i) state plan benefit authority

Discontinued and Transitioning Initiatives Cont.

- **Providing Access and Transforming Health (PATH) Initiative**, as it was intended to be one-time support under CalAIM, will be discontinued
- **Designated State Health Program (DSHP)** financing authority will be discontinued due to federal policy to no longer approve DSHPs and PATH Initiative sunset
- **Low-Income Pregnant Women** – benefit has already transitioned to the Medi-Cal state plan benefit

Agenda Item 7: Approach to Measuring Access to Specialty Care and Data Request

Notes on Sacramento County Specialty Network Adequacy

Presented by Michelle Monroe, CEO
One Community Health
February 19, 2026

How can we better
understand and measure
network adequacy?

**What is Sacramento's
specialist capacity and
demand?**

Notes from
1 FQHC's perspective...

What we have been thinking about...

1. Sacramento residents are dying at an earlier age than CA average – is there a role for the Health Authority to intersect with Public Health?
2. The MediCal Specialty network has been insufficient for years, the nuances of the patient experience are not adequately measured
3. Our patients are demanding we do better, and rightfully so
4. With upcoming MediCal changes and uninsured rates to rise, Sacramento's health outcomes will get worse

Sacramento County Death Rates

- A measure of the healthcare delivery system

Sacramento County

- Ranks 33 out of 58 counties in overall age-adjusted mortality rates
- Ranks 50 out of 58 counties in cancer deaths

County Health Status Profile 2024, CHSP 2024 Tables 1-29
Health Status Assessment 2020, Sac County Public Health

Table 4: Age-Adjusted Death Rates per 100,000, Over Time

	Ry 2024 (CY 2020-22)	Ry 2023 (CY 2019-2021)	Ry 2022 (CY 2018-2020)	Ry 2021 (CY 2017-2019)	Ry 2020 (CY 2016-2018)
Sacramento County	785.2	763.4	744.6	710.5	735.7
California	670.0	657.1	625.4	592.6	608.3

Source: [County Health Status Profiles 2020-2024](#).

Table 5: Sacramento County Age-Adjusted Death Rates, 2020-2022 (RY 2024)

INDICATOR	2020-2022 (RY 2024)			2017-2019 Sac Rate
	Sac Rank	Sac Rate	CA Rate	
ALL CAUSES	33	785.2	670.0	710.5*
ALL CANCERS	46	145.2	122.0	154.0
COLORECTAL CANCER	50	14.2	11.5	13.6
LUNG CANCER	39	25.6	20.6	30.8
FEMALE BREAST CANCER	44	20.0	17.6	21.2
PROSTATE CANCER	49	22.8	18.2	22.4
DIABETES	44	28.4	23.6	28.8
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	54	47.4	35.5	50.2
CORONARY HEART DISEASE	30	78.3	77.2	93.3
STROKE	54	51.0	37.0	45.3
INFLUENZA/PNEUMONIA	32	10.8	10.9	15.3
CHRONIC LOWER RESP.DIS.	27	28.6	24.5	38.1
CHRONIC LIVER DIS. AND CIRRHOSIS	22	14.8	14.4	12.6
ACCIDENTS	25	56.2	47.9	42.6
MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC CRASHES	25	13.8	11.5	11.4
SUICIDE	32	11.9	10.1	13.4
HOMICIDE	40	7.4	6.1	5.7
FIREARM RELATED DEATHS	33	10.7	8.7	9.3
DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS	32	27.6	25.3	16.8

Source: County Health Status Profile 2024, [CHSP 2024 Tables 1-29 \(Excel\)](#), [CHSP 2023 Table 30 \(Excel\)](#).

*This figure was pulled from County Health Status Profile 2021.

One factor...

Sacramento residents
with MediCal benefits
do not always have
adequate & timely
access to Specialty Care

- Health system specialists do not *generally** accept MediCal referrals
- In 2019, 20% of Specialists are unaffiliated – even smaller % accept MediCal ... yet 25.5% of the population had Medi-Cal

TABLE 8. Physicians in Practice Owned by a Hospital or Health System
Sacramento Area vs. California, 2019

	Primary Care Physicians	Specialists
Sacramento Area	70%	80%
California	43%	53%

Note: Specialty care physicians include physicians practicing cardiology, hematology/oncology, orthopedics, and radiology.

Source: Blue Sky Consulting Group calculation of population-weighted regional and state averages from Richard M. Scheffler, Daniel R. Arnold, and Brent D. Fulton, *The Sky's the Limit: Health Care Prices and Market Consolidation in California*, California Health Care Foundation, October 2019.

TABLE 2. Trends in Health Insurance, by Coverage Source
Sacramento Area vs. California, 2015 and 2019

	SACRAMENTO AREA		CALIFORNIA	
	2015	2019	2015	2019
Medicare*	16.3%	17.8%	14.4%	15.9%
Medi-Cal	26.9%	25.5%	29.1%	28.7%
Private insurance†	50.8%	51.4%	47.8%	47.7%
Uninsured	5.9%	5.3%	8.6%	7.7%

* Includes those dually eligible for Medicare and Medi-Cal.

† Includes any other insurance coverage (excluding Medicare and Medi-Cal).

Source: Calculations made by Blue Sky Consulting Group using data from the US Census Bureau, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, and the California Department of Health Care Services.

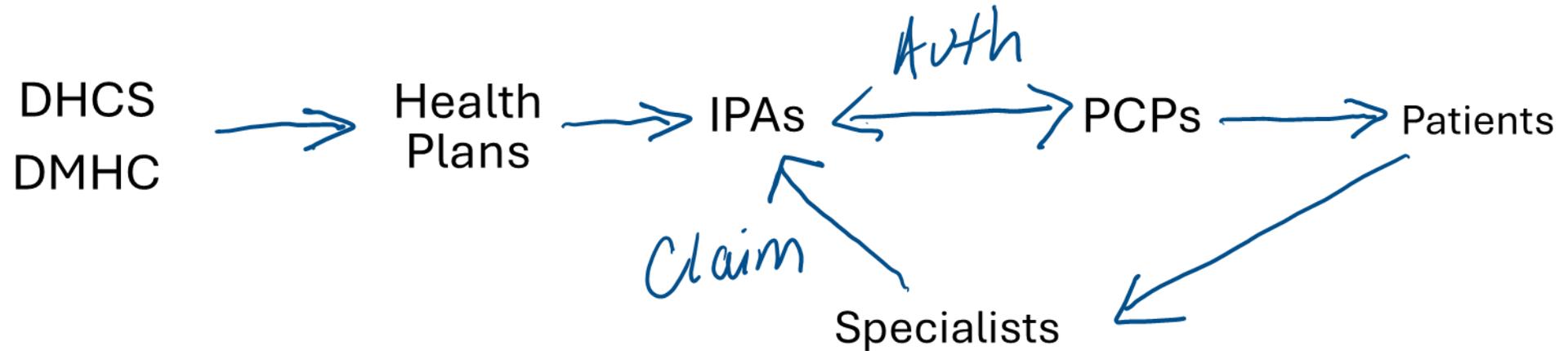
* There are practice specific exceptions

1 Patient Example of MANY...

8/5/2025	[REDACTED]	Urgent	IPA	Orthopedic Surgery	Hand Fracture	<p>8/8/2025 - Authorization request initiated.</p> <p>8/11/2025 - Authorization approved and faxed to Stanford.</p> <p>8/14/2025 - Stanford denied referral due to lack of capacity.</p> <p>New auth submitted to insurance.</p> <p>8/19/2025 - Authorization approved and faxed to UCSF.</p> <p>9/3/2025 - New authorization submitted due to UCSF denied referral due to no contract with insurance.</p> <p>9/4/2025 - Authorization approved and faxed to Ortho Surgeon [REDACTED]</p> <p>9/15/2025 - OCH spoke with patient and office denied referral due to not wanting to take case due to delay in treatment. New authorization submitted to insurance.</p> <p>9/16/2025 - IPA called and s/w OCH staff and asked if authorization can be approved to in-network facilities. We educated [REDACTED] rep and advised that Dr. [REDACTED] is not taking any distal radius fractures or hand dx. I also <u>educated</u> that [REDACTED] is not taking any wrist fractures. Per IPA, this will be sent back for review.</p> <p>9/23/2025 - Authorization approved and faxed to Hand Surgery [REDACTED]</p> <p>9/29/2025 - Since office is on an LOA contract, referral was e-mailed to IPA so they can forward to specialty office.</p> <p>10/2/2025 - Emailed IPA rep to see if there is any update regarding patient's referral.</p> <p>10/3/2025 - Per IPA <u>contracting</u>; referral should not be faxed to office since contract is still pending. Advised to hold off on referring patient until that has been completed on their end as this contract will also require an LOA. Referral on hold</p>
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Specialty/Sub-Specialty	Access Shortage Severity	Network Status (Portal)	Issues
GI	HIGH		
Practice A	MEDIUM	In-network	Hospital not contracted with Molina
Practice B	HIGH	In-network	Office not responsive
Practice C	HIGH	In-network	Virtual service only
Practice D	HIGH	In-network	Don't accept out-of-county (so all our Sacramento area patients have no access)
Practice E	MEDIUM	Out-of-network	Contracted providers do not treat liver dx.
Neurology	MEDIUM		
Practice A	HIGH	In-network	Virtual service only
Practice B	HIGH	In-network	Office not responsive
Practice C	MEDIUM	In-network	Responsive, but referral acceptance criteria is restrictive
Practice D	LOW	In-network	
Practice E	HIGH	In-network	No longer accepting patients
Practice F	HIGH	In-network	Located out of county and only accepts Sacramento referrals on case-by-case basis.
Urology	HIGH		
Practice A	HIGH	In-network	Virtual service only
Practice B	HIGH	In-network	Office not responsive, and referral acceptance criteria is very restrictive.
Practice C	HIGH	In-network	Office not responsive, and referral acceptance criteria is very restrictive. Only 1 clinician.
Practice D	LOW	Out-of-network	
Orthopedic Surgery - Hand	HIGH		
Practice A	HIGH	In-network	Listed under plastic surgery (does some hand surgery)
Practice B	HIGH	In-network	New to the network. Promising new access but there is a backlog.
Practice C	HIGH	In-network	Only accepts elbow surgery (no hand or wrist).
ENT	HIGH		
Practice A	HIGH	In-network	Responsive, but backlog is severe.
Practice B	HIGH	In-network	Virtual service only
Practice C	HIGH	In-network	Poor patient experience feedback; no longer sending referrals here
Practice D	MEDIUM	Out-of-network	
Speech Therapy	MEDIUM		
Practice A	HIGH	In-network	Nothing available for peds; only 1 location available for adults.
Practice B	HIGH	In-network	At capacity for both peds and adults, no access.
Practice C	LOW	In-network	Only a peds facility.
Practice D	LOW	In-network	Responsive and have access, but virtual service only.
Practice E	LOW	In-network	Responsive and have access, but virtual service only.
Rheumatology	HIGH		
Practice A	HIGH	In-network	Virtual service only
Practice B	MEDIUM	In-network	Clinic has access, but is located out of county
Practice C	HIGH	In-network	Not accepting referrals
Practice D	LOW	Out-of-network	
Practice E	HIGH	In-network	Not accepting new patients.

“Normal” Referral Pathway



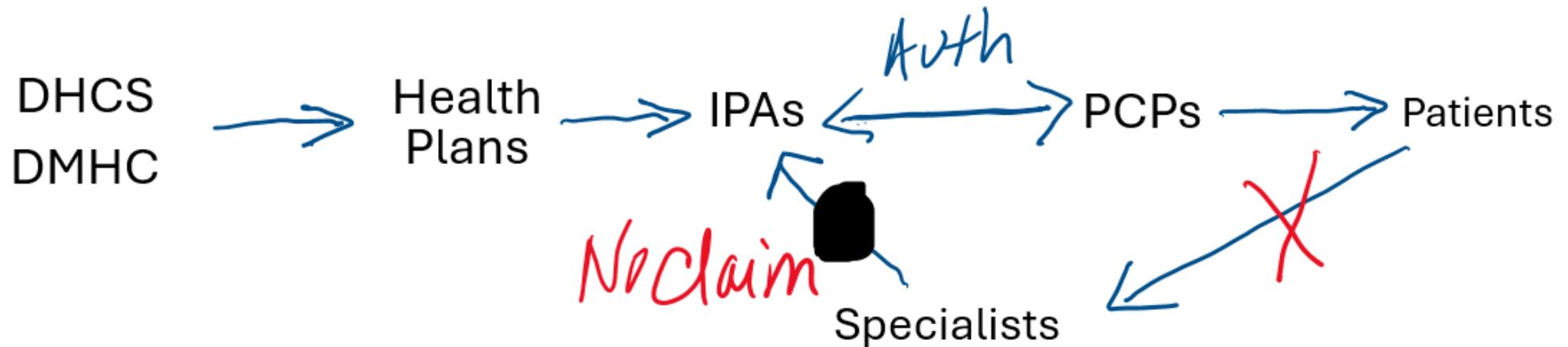
How do the Health Plans & DHCS measure?

Claims, network adequacy audits & grievances

The “Black Hole” of Data

Claims data measures utilization of visits, diagnoses and procedures... this excludes services that did not happen:

- Referrals are approved, then specialist visit is delayed, or doesn't happen



How can we better understand?

1. Authorization data exists

- Authorization Denial rates
- Authorizations never completed
- Days to from Authorization Submitted (or Approved) to 1st appointment with Specialist
- Specialist utilization % by County (patients being sent to other counties)

2. Health Authority to review and discuss death/disease prevalence rates

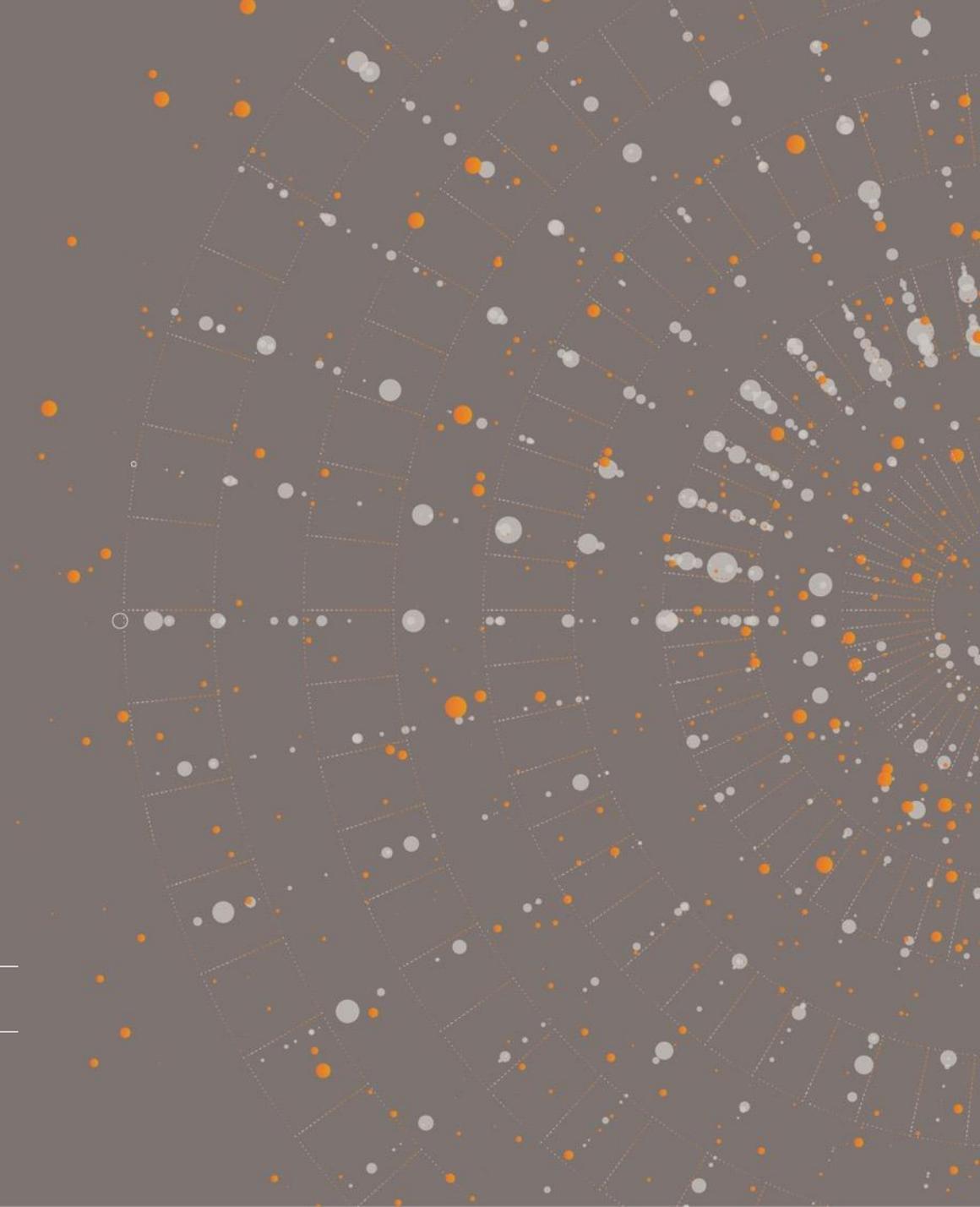
3. What else?

Sacramento County Health Authority General Meeting

Measuring Specialty Care Access: Options

02.19.2026

Lisa Shugarman



Overview

01 Measurement Options



Measurement Options

Data Sources to Measure Specialty Care Access: **Claims Data**

- **Claims data provide details on service utilization, provider involvement, and timing of care events within the Medi-Cal population without requiring clinical detail.**
 - Research Questions that can be answered using only claims data include:
 - Which clinicians provide the majority of specialty care services for the Sacramento County Medi-Cal population?
 - What is the median time interval between primary care visit claims with first evidence of a sentinel condition and subsequent specialty procedure claims for sentinel conditions among Sacramento Medi-Cal patients?
 - What percentage of patients with claims for sentinel requiring specialty follow-up lack subsequent specialty care claims within an expected follow-up period?
- **Depending on the data sources available comparisons to other CA counties or commercial data may be possible.**

Data Sources to Measure Specialty Care Access: **EHR Data**

- EHR data adds detailed clinical context, including referral orders, diagnostic information, and provider notes that are not captured in claims data..
 - Research Questions that can be answered using EHR data in combination with claims data include:
 - How do clinical referral orders documented in EHRs compare with claims data for completed specialty visits, and what proportion of referrals do not result in billed specialist care?
 - How do documented social determinants of health in EHR social history or screening tools relate to observed referral completion and specialty care utilization in claims?
 - For conditions requiring specialist follow-up, what proportion of patients have documented clinical follow-up visits or monitoring in EHRs absent from claims data, revealing gaps in billing or service capture?

Data Sources to Measure Specialty Care Access: **Qualitative Data**

- Qualitative data, such as survey or focus group data, can provide insight into patient and provider experiences that are not observable through claims or EHR data.
 - Research Questions that can be answered using qualitative data include:
 - How do patients describe their experiences with referral processes and wait times for specialty appointments?
 - What challenges do specialists encounter in accepting and providing timely care to Medi-Cal patients?
 - What factors influence Medi-Cal patients' decisions or ability to complete or not complete specialist referrals?
 - How do providers view the impact of administrative and prior authorization requirements on specialty care delivery?

Discussion

Agenda Item 8: Public Comment

Agenda Item 9: Closing Comments & Adjournment